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SMEEDEN
FOREMAN

NYMNP
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Raithwaite Hall
Arboricultural Survey

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Raithwaite Hall
Arboricultural Survey



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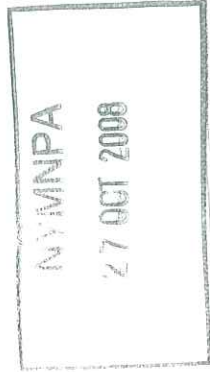
1.0 Introduction

This tree survey was undertaken by Smeeden Foreman in October 2007 and employed a site survey drawing supplied by Met Surveys.

This report assesses the quality of the trees on the site known as the access road to and immediate environs of Raithwaite Hall.

The report consists of two sections:

- a) a series of tables with trees assessed individually and where applicable as groups.
- b) a set of drawings illustrating the trees, root protection areas and the tree protection fencing.



1.1 Site Description

The site is located between the village of Sandsend to the north and the town of Whitby to the south on the North Yorkshire coast. The entrance to the site is approximately 1.5km from the centre of Sandsend.

This tree survey is concerned with the area immediately around Raithwaite Hall and associated outbuildings and land to the south of the southern half of the access road.

The northern edge of the boundary road is bounded by thick woodland that drops steeply into the valley bottom. The road is edged up with substantial kerbs to the north and is proposed to remain as currently laid out on this side. Any widening would be carried out to the southern side; therefore the trees on this side of the access road were not included in the survey. To the south side of the access road the area is generally open rough grassland continuing up the valley side interspersed with several trees and groups of trees. There are three main areas of trees along this section and a line of trees adjacent to the access road forming a loose avenue approach particularly to the section of the road nearest the hall buildings. There are several large trees around the Hall buildings most of them are separated from the proposal area by the stream or steep banking and existing structures. A section of trees fronting the south east elevation of the hall are included in this survey.

A portion of the southern section of the site falls within the North Yorkshire Moors National Park. The northern section is covered by the administrative area of Scarborough Borough Council. The boundary of the National Park is shown in the plan Figure 1 below.

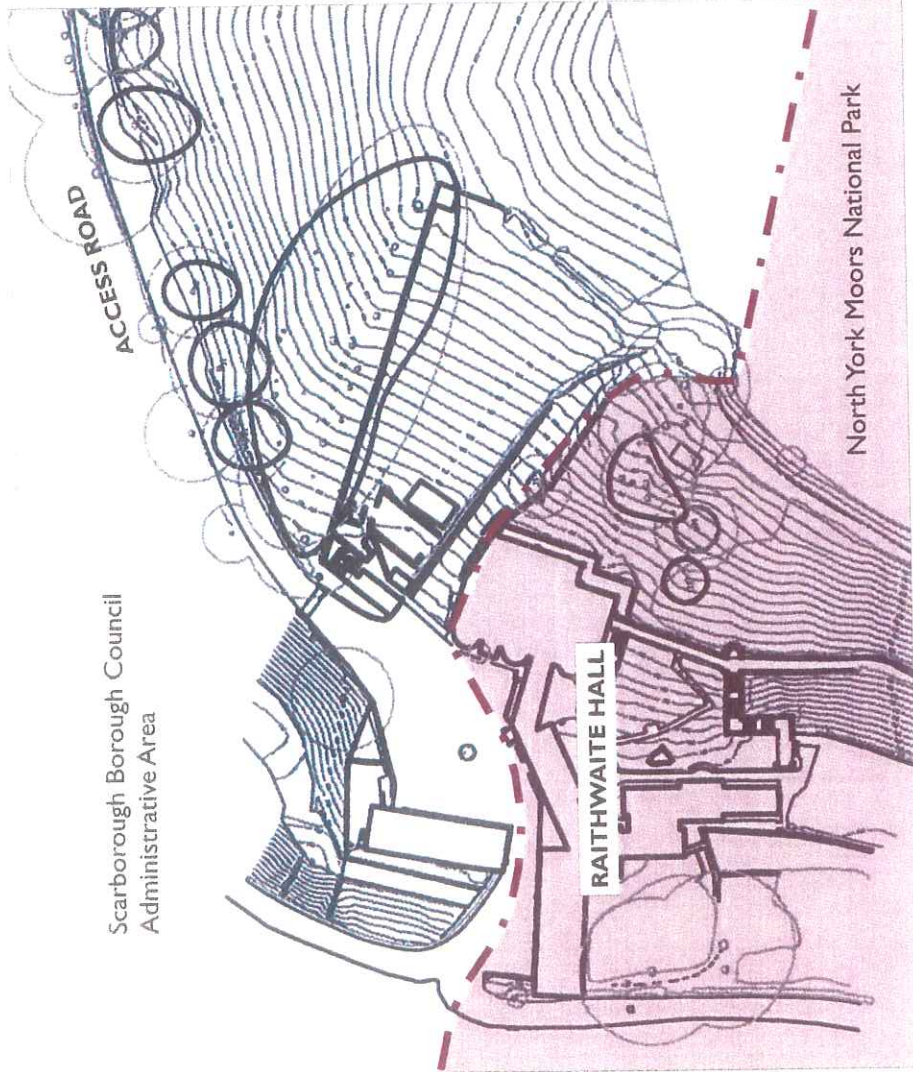
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KEY



North York Moors National Park & Boundary



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Figure 1

A Conservation area and TPO check was carried out on 7th November 2007.

North York Moors National Park

No trees were found to be covered by a TPO.

This section of the site is not within a conservation area.

Scarborough Borough Council

No trees were found to be covered by a TPO. (Via telephone call to Whitby planning office).

This section of the site is not within a conservation area.



2.0 Aims and Methodology

2.1 Aims

The aims of the survey are to undertake a non-invasive survey of all trees contained within the site and all trees outside the site boundary, which are of an equal distance to twelve times their stem diameter from the boundary.

2.2 Survey Methodology

The survey was carried out to British Standard 5837:2005, using the categories explained below:

- 2.2.1 The trees were assessed visually from ground level. Where potential problems were identified, further inspection by tree climbing is recommended. No digging or drilling methods were employed during this survey;
- 2.2.2 The tree numbers within the schedules refer to the order in which the trees were recorded;
- 2.2.3 The approximate height of each tree is measured from ground level to top of canopy using a clinometer;
- 2.2.4 The approximate diameter of each tree is measured at 1.5m above ground level using a tape measure. Several were estimated due to inaccessibility.

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2.2.5 The age of each tree is based upon our experience;

Young

Middle Aged

Mature

Over Mature

Veteran

2.2.6 The physiological condition of the trees is based upon our experience;

Good

Fair

Poor

Dead/Dying

2.2.7 The structural condition and description is also based on our experience.

2.2.8 Both the approximate expected lifespan remaining and category / rating of each tree is based on our experience;

2.2.9 The retention category of each tree or group of trees is based upon the information detailed above using the following categories:

- | | | |
|----------|--|-----------------------|
| R | Trees to be removed for arboricultural reasons | (Dark red on plan) |
| A | Trees of high quality and value | (Light green on plan) |
| B | Trees of moderate quality and value | (Mid blue on plan) |
| C | Trees of low quality and value | (Grey on plan) |



2.2.10 The following subcategories have been used in rating tree value

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 1 | Mainly arboricultural value |
| 2 | Mainly landscape value |
| 3 | Mainly cultural values, including conservation |

3.0 Tree schedule

3.1 Individual Trees

Tree Ref No.	Tree ID No.	Species	Approx. H (m)	Approx. GBH (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category Rating
1.	001	Sycamore	12	492	N 5 E 4.5 S 5 W 4	Middle	Good	Good. Some cavities at 4 metres.	None	40+	B2
2.	004	Pine	7	365	N 5 E 2 S 0 W 0	Middle	Poor	Strong lean to NE. From 4 metres extensive stem rot and loose bark. Leader lost at 4 metres.	Remove	0	R
3.	005	Pine	10	319	N 0 E 0 S 0 W 0	Middle	Dead	Single stem. Dead. No bark.	Remove	0	R
4.	006	Pine	11	502	N 0 E 3 S 8.5 W 1	Middle	Fair/Good	Stripped bark on E side of trunk at 3 metres. Bifurcates at 2 metres. Picturesque wind pruned tree.	None	40+	B2
5.	007	Sycamore	16	552	N 3 E 1 S 4.5 W 5	Middle	Fair	Damaged bark at 8 metres. Wind Pruned.	None	40+	B2
6.	008	Sycamore	4.5	140	N 2 E 1.5 S 1 W 1	Young	Poor	Poor subsidiary stems. Tree guard grown into trunk.	Remove	<5	R

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Tree Ref No.	Tree ID No.	Species	Approx. H (m)	Approx. GBH (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category Rating
13.	015	Sycamore	13	773	N 7 E 6 S 7 W 1.5	Mature	V. Poor	V. Poor. Extensive rot in trunk from ground level on N side.	Remove	0	R
14.	016	Alder	12	367	N 2 E 3 S 4 W 2	Middle	Fair/Good	Suppressed to N by Sycamore.	None	30+	B2
15.	017	Pine	13	452	N 2 E 1 S 4 W 3	Middle	Good	Fair. Clear stem to 9 metres. Wounds to bark at 1 metre and 4 metres occluding.	None	40+	B2
16.	018	Alder	9	400	N 4 E 5 S 5 W 2	Middle	Good	Some die back in top of canopy. Good.	None	30+	B2
17.	019	Alder	11	471	N 3 E 2 S 3 W 2.5	Middle	Good	Good. Epicormic growth from base.	None	30+	B2
18.	020	Alder	12	481	N 3 E 3 S 2 W 2.5	Middle	Fair	Good.	None	30+	B2

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Tree Ref No.	Tree ID No.	Species	Approx. H (m)	Approx. GBH (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category Rating
19.	021	Alder	13	502	N 2 E 3 S 7 W 4.5	Middle	Mostly Dead	Strong lean to S.	Remove	0	R
20.	022	Poplar Nigra	5	N/A	N 14 E 2 S 0 W 8	Over mature	Good	Wind pruned to N. New growth from semi-prostate trunk. Poor.	Reduce	40+	C
21.	023	Pine	15	332	N 0 E 4 S 4 W 0	Middle	Fair	Stem contorted by wind above 8m. Wind pruned. Some upper bark and limbs damage.	None	<20	C
22.	024	Pine	15	300	N 3 E 4 S 0 W 0	Middle	Fair	Stem contorted by wind above 8m. Wind pruned. Some upper bark and limbs damage.	None	<20	C
23.	025	Beech	20	860	N 6 E 5 S 12 W 11	Mature	Good	Good some potential for water infiltration at crotch at 3m (not assessed.)	None	40+	B2
24.	026	Beech	20	900	N 3 E 8 S 11 W 6	Mature	Fair	Extensive die back in N top of crown. Wet crotch at 2 metres. Potential water infiltration at crotch 3 metres (not assessed). Large limbs to east and west with extensive wrinkling to underside.	Remove large limbs to east and west.	40+	C

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Tree Ref No.	Tree ID No.	Species	Approx. H (m)	Approx. GBH (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category Rating
25.	027	Sycamore	15	628	N 7 E 5 S 9 W 9	Mature	Good	Several rubbing and crossing branches. 3 metres on S side potential wet cavity.	Investigate wet cavity. Prune out crown	30+	B/C
26.	028	Sycamore	13	393	N 1 E 4 S 6 W 4	Middle	Good	Suppressed by trees to N and E.	None	30+	B2
27.	029	Sycamore	15	650	N 5 E 5 S 9 W 5	Mature	Good	Suppressed by pine to NE. Some dead wood in crown. Structure good.	None	30+	B2
28.	030	Sycamore	17	515	N 4 E 4 S 6.5 W 3.5	Mature	Good	Suppressed by pine to NE. Fair/Good. Some dead branch snags.	None	30+	B2
29.	031	Sycamore	16	565	N 4 E 6 S 7 W 5	Mature	Good	Suppressed to W by trees now removed. Potential for included bark.	None	30+	B2
30.	032	Sycamore	17	502	N 4.5 E 5 S 6 W 4	Mature	Good	Good. Reasonably balanced crown. Ivy on lower trunk.	None	40+	B2

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Tree Ref No.	Tree ID No.	Species	Approx. H (m)	Approx. GBH (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category Rating
31.	033	Sycamore	13	229	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Middle	Good	Multi-stemmed. 2 stems from ground level. Good.	None	40+	B2
32.	034	Goat Willow	10	480	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Mature	Good	Good	None	30+	C
33.	035	Sycamore	11	360	N 2 E 2 S 0 W 2	Middle	Fair	Multi-stemmed. 2 stems from ground level. Adjacent to wall. Poor.	None	20-40	C

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3.2 Groups of Trees

Tree Ref No.	Tree ID No.	Species	Approx. H (m)	Approx. GBH (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category Rating
G1.		Alders	7.5	273	N 3.5 E 3 S 6 W 3	Young/ Middle	Fair	Stunted. Splits and missing bark in canopy. Species unsuitable to location.	None	<20	C
G2.		Pines	20	381	N ? E ? S ? W ?	Middle	Good	Good. Some ivy on lower trunks.	None	40+	B2
G3.		Pines	20	381	N ? E ? S ? W ?	Middle	Good	Some ivy on lower trunks. Good.	None	40+	B2

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4.0 Root Protection Areas.

The extent to which a tree may represent a constraint to development will depend both upon the location of the trunk and size and nature of the canopy and also the extent of the roots below ground. The tree survey drawing plots the location and extent of the tree above ground and through application of the calculation provided in section 5.2.2 of the BS 5837 : 2005 recommendations; the extent of the root protection area has been plotted on the survey drawing.

The root protection area represents a potential constraint to development which may be modified in pattern, although not overall area, by existing site conditions such as structures, soil types and drainage, and an appreciation of the nature of particular tree species and root morphology.

Within the tree root protection area there should be a presumption against excavation, construction, or changes in ground level unless consideration is given to the potential effects on the tree to be retained and the efficacy of any construction techniques designed to reduce adverse effects on the tree.

5.0 Above Ground Constraints

The potential for retaining trees on a development site includes the extent of the influence of the tree at the time of survey and consideration is also given to the effects of future growth within the context of the proposed development. In addition the potential nuisance caused by shading to new buildings both after construction and also once trees reach their ultimate size is also considered.



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6.0 Arboricultural Implications Assessment and Recommendations

The tree root protection areas are shown on the drawing and would form a consideration in any development of the site.

The site contains 33no individually surveyed trees and 3no groups. The trees predominantly fall into the B category i.e. 'trees of moderate quality and value: those in such a condition to make a significant contribution'. Most of the trees display the effects of wind pruning to some degree.

Future plantings should take into account the exposed nature of the site and the effects of the prevailing winds. The existing alders on the site in particular are generally performing poorly and would be deemed to be unsuitable for this location.



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